

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

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| 3 | FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK | | DOC #:_ DATE FILED: 3/2 |
| 4 | JASON GOODMAN | Case No.: 1:21-cv-10627-V | /EC |
| 5 | Plaintiff, | | |
| 6 | vs. | NOTICE OF MOTION COMPLYING WITH ORDER 156 AND SEEKING CLARIFICATION FROM THE COURT AND AN EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE CERTIFICATION | |
| 7 8 9 10 | ADAM SHARP, TERRANCE O'REILLY, FRANK SCHERMA, MARGARET ESQUENET, NATIONAL ACADEMY OF TELEVISION ARTS AND SCIENCES, INC., ACADEMY OF TELEVISION ARTS AND SCIENCES, INC., | | |
| 11 | Defendants | | |
| 13 14 15 | Pro Se Plaintiff Jason Goodman ("Goodman") will file a motion to inform the Court of a required notification and seeking clarification to resolve an intractable conflict. | | |
| 17 | Signed this 20th day of March 2022 | | |
| 18 | Respectfully submitted, | | |
| 19 | | 29- | |
| 20 | | Jason Goodn | nan, Plaintiff, Pro Se |
| 21 | | | 52 7 th Avenue Apt 6s ew York, NY 10001 |
| 22 | | truth@crov | (323) 744-7594 wdsourcethetruth.org |
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PROPOSED AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR ABUSE OF PROCESS AND MISCONDUCT BY ATTORNEYS - 1

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

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FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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JASON GOODMAN

SCIENCES, INC.,

Plaintiff,

ACADEMY OF TELEVISION ARTS AND

Defendants

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6

 $\|\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{S}}\|$

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ADAM SHARP, TERRANCE O'REILLY,
FRANK SCHERMA, MARGARET
ESQUENET, NATIONAL ACADEMY OF
TELEVISION ARTS AND SCIENCES, INC.,

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Case No.: 1:21-cv-10627-VEC

MOTION SEEKING CLARIFICATION FROM THE COURT AND AN EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE CERTIFICATION

Pro Se Plaintiff Jason Goodman ("Goodman") comes now seeking clarification from the Court to resolve an apparent legal conflict and obtain an extension of time to file the ordered

The Court is aware Goodman has been ordered to file the attached order (**EXHIBIT A**) with each lawsuit to which he is party and under penalty of perjury to file no later than March 22, 2022, a certification listing all cases in which he is engaged, including this instant action. Since the order is from Judge Caproni, she is the only person who can provide the necessary guidance.

certification pending clarification of the order in Case 1:20-cv-07269-VEC-OTW ECF No. 156.

As the Court is also aware, an email address ("the confidential email address") related to The National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences et al v Multimedia System Design, Inc ("NATAS v MSD") was deemed confidential in a stipulated order of protection ("SOP") which stated in part "no person subject to this Order may disclose . . . Confidential Discovery Material".

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The legal question arises from the empirical fact that the confidential email address was no longer confidential on May 15, 2021, when it was published on the public docket in the transcript of a conference from that litigation. (*See* 1:20-cv-07269-VEC-OTW ECF No. 69). It cannot be denied that it is impossible for something to be both published to the public and simultaneously confidential. The confidential email address ceased being confidential discovery material when it became public domain information and was no longer subject to the terms of the SOP. Goodman was aware of this three months prior to his publication of the address.

Judge Caproni has arrived at various conclusions regarding Goodman's thoughts that do not comport with Goodman's actual thoughts. This matter should not be decided on subjective interpretations of what may or may not have been understood or intended. The empirical facts in this matter indicate that Goodman did not violate the SOP and therefore compelling him to enter pleadings in U.S. District courts claiming he did would be compelling perjury.

Judge Caproni's order fails to consider the fact that Sam Eicherner ("Eichner") revealed the confidential email address, and it was published in the transcript on the public docket which changed it from confidential discovery material to public domain information. This oversight is a clear error and warrants reconsideration, clarification, and a resolution of this perjury paradox.

Goodman accurately recalled at the October 2021 show cause hearing that his attorney Snyder told him the email address was in the public domain after Eichner revealed it. Goodman agrees with the Court that Snyder's refusal to pursue the address and anger at Goodman's desire to do so is contradictory and makes no sense, but Goodman cannot explain Snyder's motives. Even if Goodman testified clumsily at the October show cause hearing, it cannot go unmentioned

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that Judge Caproni compelled him to testify without preparation or representation. Goodman has been denied justice and has not been allowed to defend his testimony pro se.

Whatever anyone believes or disbelieves about Goodman's state of mind, intent, or previous testimony, it is undeniable that the confidential email address was no longer confidential in August 2021 when Goodman responded to an email from non-party Sweigert.

Compelling Goodman under penalty of perjury to inform a U.S. District Court that he violated the SOP for the reasons stated is compelling Goodman to knowingly make a false statement. This legal paradox causes Goodman to seek guidance from the Court and to respectfully request the Court reconsider the empirical fact that Goodman did not violate the SOP. Eichner revealed the information and placed it in the public domain removing it from the control of the SOP prior to Goodman's publication of it.

Signed this 20^{th} day of March 2022

Respectfully submitted,

Jason Goodman, Plaintiff, Pro Se 252 7th Avenue Apt 6s New York, NY 10001 (323) 744-7594

truth@crowdsourcethetruth.org

PROPOSED AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR ABUSE OF PROCESS AND MISCONDUCT BY ATTORNEYS - 3 $\,$

Mr. Goodman's request for clarification of an order issued in another case is inappropriate here. Accordingly, the Court will disregard these arguments, but will accept Mr. Goodman's filing of the attached order, see Nat'l Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, Inc. et al v. Multimedia System Design, Inc., No. 20-CV-7269, Dkt. 156. If Mr. Goodman wishes to take issue with the order, he must do so in the original case. The Court notes, however, that, contrary to Mr. Goodman's statement that he is being compelled to inform courts that he violated a protective order, he is actually being ordered only to notify courts that a Court found that he had violated a protective order.

The Clerk of Court is respectfully directed to mail a copy of this Order to Plaintiff Jason Goodman at: 252 7th Avenue #6s, New York, NY 10001.

SO ORDERED.

HON. VALERIE CAPRONI

3/22/2022

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

(EXHIBIT A)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF TELEVISION: ARTS AND SCIENCES, INC. and ACADEMY: OF TELEVISION ARTS & SCIENCES, :

Plaintiffs, : 20-CV-7269 (VEC)

USDC SDNY DOCUMENT

ELECTRONICALLY FILED

DATE FILED: 2/22/2022

-against- : <u>ORDER</u>

MULTIMEDIA SYSTEM DESIGN, INC. d/b/a "CROWDSOURCE THE TRUTH",

Defendant.

Detendant. . -----X

VALERIE CAPRONI, United States District Judge:

In late 2020, the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences and the Academy of Television Arts & Sciences sued Multimedia System Design, Inc., d/b/a Crowdsource the Truth ("MSD") for violating its copyright and trademark on the Emmy statuette and for defamation.

See Compl., Dkt. 1; see also Am. Compl., Dkt. 62. Thus began litigation that has now ended with a default judgment being entered against the Defendant following its failure to hire an attorney to represent it after its initial attorney was relieved. This Order addresses misconduct by the sole shareholder and employee of MSD, Jason Goodman, in connection with this litigation.

Mr. Goodman is a conspiracy theorist who has an ongoing feud with D. George Sweigert ("Mr. Sweigert") that plays out, among other places, on the internet and via federal court litigation.

See, e.g., Sweigert v. Goodman, No. 18-CV-8653 (S.D.N.Y.).

On December 18, 2020, MSD (represented at the time) and the Plaintiffs stipulated to a Protective Order that provided, *inter alia*: "no person subject to this Order may disclose . . . Confidential Discovery Material to anyone else except as this Order expressly permits." *See* Protective Order, Dkt. 41 at 2. On August 13, 2021, while a motion for sanctions was pending

against MSD, *see* Dkts. 63, 66, MSD's attorney sought to be relieved because he was purportedly afraid of Mr. Sweigert, *see* Dkts. 100, 101. The motion represented that the sole principal of MSD, Mr. Goodman, did not object to the attorney being relieved. The Court granted the attorney's request to be relieved and adjourned *sine die* MSD's time to respond to the outstanding motion for sanctions. *See* Orders, Dkts. 103, 104.

On August 24, 2021, just days after MSD's attorney had been relieved, Plaintiffs notified the Court via a sealed letter that Mr. Goodman had violated the Protective Order. See Pls. Ltr., Dkt. 109; see also Dkt. 113. Plaintiffs attached to their letter an email string that included (in chronological order): (1) part of an email dated June 4, 2021, from Mr. Sweigert, using the email address spoliation-notice@mailbox.org, to New York State's Attorney Grievance Committee complaining about MSD's attorney; (2) another email from Mr. Sweigert to the Grievance Committee, dated August 16, 2021, purporting to provide background information on the attorney's "disassociation from his client"; (3) an email from Mr. Sweigert dated August 23, 2021, to the New York Attorney General complaining about MSD and Jason Goodman; (4) an email, dated August 23, 2021 at 11:52 a.m., from Jason Goodman "to all recipients of David George Sweigert's malicious email," complaining about Mr. Sweigert and stating, inter alia, that Mr. Sweigert caused a "fraudulent email message to be sent to the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences" from a specified email address (hereafter referred to as "the confidential email address") and that email message caused a lawsuit to be filed against Goodman¹; (5) an August 23, 2021, responsive email from Larry Klayman (who is an attorney); and (6) an August 23, 2021, response from Mr. Goodman to Mr. Klayman, which was copied to more than thirty email addresses, including Plaintiffs' counsel and the confidential email address.

The reference to the lawsuit being filed against Mr. Goodman is apparently a reference to this lawsuit, which, in fact, was filed against MSD, not Mr. Goodman.

See Dkt. 109-1; see also Dkt. 113 at Ex. A. In Mr. Goodman's August 23, 2021, response to Mr. Klayman, Mr. Goodman explained that the goal of his 11:52 a.m. email had been to get the word out that Mr. Sweigert is "crazy without saying anything that he can allege is defamatory." Further, Mr. Goodman explained:

I'm also planting the seed with [Plaintiffs'] lawyers that they're aligned with a crazy guy and if they don't unalign themselves it's gonna give me more evidence to show that they're working together. I also sent this to [the confidential email address] first time I ever emailed that address. Let's see if there's any response. Now that I don't have an attorney whatever I do my attorney can't get sanctioned and I'm not even Pro Se so they could just yell at me and tell me not to do it again.

Dkt. 109-1 at 1; see also Dkt. 113 at Ex. A at 1. After determining that neither Mr. Goodman nor MSD were represented by Mr. Klayman, the Court ordered Mr. Goodman to show cause why he should not be sanctioned for violating the Protective Order. See Order, Dkt. 112.² Mr. Goodman asserted in his written response, "I did not know the email was subject to the protection order. . . . I recall [MSD's former attorney] telling me that Plaintiff did something that put the address into the public domain, but I cannot recall what that was. . . . Any improper revelation was inadvertent and unintentional." Response, Dkt. 114. After receiving Mr. Goodman's response and the Plaintiffs' reply, Dkt. 117, plus two more submissions from Mr. Goodman, Dkts. 120, 121, the Court scheduled an evidentiary hearing, Dkt. 122. The hearing was held on October 25, 2021. See Oct. 25, 2021 Hearing Tr., Dkt. 129.

Although his written response and the email that triggered this Order implicitly admitted that he was aware that a Protective Order was in place, at the hearing, Mr. Goodman testified, incredibly, that he was unsure whether he had known that there was a Protective Order in place until Plaintiffs notified him in August that he had violated it. *See id.* at 6:4–17. Although his

The Court also ordered Plaintiffs to refile their August 24, 2021, letter publicly with the confidential email address redacted. *See* Order, Dkt. 112. Plaintiffs did so on August 26, 2021. *See* Dkt. 113.

written response stated that he could not recall why he thought the confidential email address was public, at the time of the hearing, Mr. Goodman recalled being told by MSD's former attorney in May 2021 that the confidential email was no longer confidential because it had been spoken aloud during a deposition (which itself had been marked confidential in its entirety, *see id.* at 11:13–15) and Plaintiffs' counsel did not move to strike it from the record, *see id.* at 7:11–18, 9:7–15, 10:22–11:9, 18:1–6. At the same time, Mr. Goodman acknowledged that MSD's attorney had told him prior to being relieved that he could not simply email the confidential email address, *see id.* at 9:16–19, 10:22–24, 12:9–11, advice that would make no sense if the attorney had advised Mr. Goodman that it was no longer subject to the Protective Order.³

"Sanctions may be authorized by any of a number of rules or statutory provisions, or may be permissible on the basis of the court's inherent powers." *Sakon v. Andreo*, 119 F.3d 109, 113 (2d Cir. 1997). As relevant here, "district courts have the inherent power" to sanction a party "for bad faith conduct violating the court's orders." *S. New England Tel. Co. v. Glob. NAPs Inc.*, 624 F.3d 123, 144 (2d Cir. 2010); *see also Chambers v. NASCO, Inc.*, 501 U.S. 32, 50 (1991) ("[N]either is a federal court forbidden to sanction bad-faith conduct by means of the inherent power simply because that conduct could also be sanctioned under the statute or the Rules."). A court may impose sanctions under its inherent authority if it finds by "clear evidence that the conduct at issue is (1) entirely without color and (2) motivated by improper purposes." *Wolters Kluwer Fin. Servs., Inc. v. Scivantage*, 564 F.3d 110, 114 (2d Cir. 2009). "Conduct is entirely

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Why the email address is confidential is not entirely clear. According to Plaintiffs' counsel, it is confidential because it communicated to Plaintiffs through a members-only email portal; thus, exposure of the email address could jeopardize the confidentiality of Plaintiffs' membership. *See* Oct. 25, 2021 Hearing Tr. at 32:9–33:1. While that argument may or may not have prevailed in the face of a defense request to the Court to remove it from the constraints of the Protective Order, the fact that Plaintiffs designated the email address as confidential has fueled Mr. Goodman's suspicion that his nemesis, Mr. Sweigert, used that email address to foment this litigation and that Plaintiffs are wrongfully trying to hide their association with him. *See id.* at 9:22–23, 16:1–9, 24:1–7, 41:16-42:10. The provenance of the email address and its role *vel non* in the genesis of this litigation are irrelevant to whether Mr. Goodman violated the Protective Order.

without color when it lacks any legal or factual basis." *Id.*; *see also Huebner v. Midland Credit Mgmt.*, *Inc.*, 897 F.3d 42, 55 (2d Cir. 2018) ("A court may infer bad faith when a party undertakes frivolous actions that are 'completely without merit."") (citation omitted).

Applying this standard, a sanction for Mr. Goodman's violation of the Protective Order is appropriate. The Protective Order was clear and unambiguous that "no person subject to this Order may disclose . . . Confidential Discovery Material to anyone else except as this Order expressly permits." See Dkt. 41 at 2. It is obvious from the face of Mr. Goodman's August 23, 2021 email that Mr. Goodman was well aware that the confidential email address was confidential. If he were not aware of that fact (that is, if his testimony at the hearing were truthful that he thought the email address was no longer confidential), his statement in the August 23, 2021 email — which he accidentally copied to a group of many people (including Plaintiffs' counsel)⁴ — that his attorney "can't get sanctioned" for using and disclosing the confidential email address would make no sense. Accordingly, it is simply not plausible that Mr. Goodman misunderstood the situation. See Petrisch v. JP Morgan Chase, 789 F. Supp. 2d 437, 455 (S.D.N.Y. 2011); see also Roberts v. Bennaceur, 658 F. App'x 611, 615 (2d Cir. 2016) (summary order) (imposing sanctions based on numerous "misrepresentations" and "inadequate explanations" that demonstrated "bad faith throughout these proceedings") (citation omitted). Rather, Mr. Goodman's violation of the Protective Order was done willfully, with no legitimate purpose, to satisfy Mr. Goodman's desire to prove that Mr. Sweigert was behind the confidential

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The Court can take judicial notice that the practice of hitting "reply all" on emails not infrequently results in emails being inadvertently sent to many recipients. The evidence that Mr. Goodman sent the email in question to the copyees inadvertently is that he promptly called Plaintiffs' counsel, asked her to delete the email, and characterized the email as having been sent inadvertently. *See* Dkt. 113 at Ex. B; *see also* Oct. 25, 2021 Hearing Tr. at 43:7–9 ("At the time I composed [the August 23, 2021, email] I understood it was a statement being made to private, to a friend[.] [T]hat [i.e., sending it to many recipients] was inadvertent.").

email address.⁵ For all of these reasons, the Court concludes that Mr. Goodman willfully violated the terms of the Protective Order and disregarded the authority of the Court.

The Court has considered what an appropriate sanction would be. See Macolor v. Libiran, No. 14-CV-4555, 2015 WL 1267337, at *5 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 18, 2015) (sanctions must be "no more severe than reasonably necessary to deter repetition" of the misconduct "or comparable conduct by similarly situated persons") (cleaned up). By Order entered today, the underlying lawsuit has been terminated with a default judgment against MSD. Nevertheless, given Mr. Goodman's propensity to become involved in litigation on both sides of the versus sign, the Court finds that an appropriate sanction is to require Mr. Goodman, for the next two years, to notify all other Courts in which he litigates and all other parties against whom or with whom he litigates that a Court has determined that he willfully violated a Protective Order during litigation. See, e.g., Gallop v. Cheney, 667 F.3d 226, 230 (2d Cir. 2012) (requiring sanctioned counsel "for a period of one year from the date of entry of this order, to provide notice of the sanctions imposed upon him in this case . . . to any federal court in this Circuit before which he appears or seeks to appear"). To accomplish this, Mr. Goodman must, until February 22, 2024, file a copy of this Order in every lawsuit in which he or any company in which he is a majority shareholder is a party. This Order applies whether the lawsuit is in state court or federal court and whether Mr. Goodman or his company is represented or pro se. Should he fail to do so, that would be a contempt of this Court's Order and would be punished accordingly.

Mr. Goodman must file a certification, under penalty of perjury, with this Court, not later than **March 22**, **2022**, listing all cases in which he is engaged as of that date, and affirming that this Order has been filed in each case. Thereafter, on the one-year anniversary of this Order,

Whether it was Mr. Sweigert who notified Plaintiffs of the misuse of the Emmy statuette is, of course, not relevant to whether MSD's actions violated Plaintiffs' intellectual property rights.

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until and including 2024, Mr. Goodman must file a similar certification, under penalty of perjury,

listing all cases in which he has been engaged since the prior certification, and affirming that the

Order was filed in all of the cases.

The Clerk of Court is respectfully directed to mail a copy of this Order to Jason Goodman

at: 252 7th Avenue #6s, New York, NY 10001.

SO ORDERED.

Date: February 22, 2022

New York, NY

VALERIE CAPRONI

United States District Judge